

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
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BIG GOVERNMENT WAR EXPOSITION AT CHICAGO SOON

MANY CAPTURED BIG GUNS AND
OTHER SPOILS OF WAR WILL
BE SHOWN THERE.

Every effort is being made to bring as many people as possible from a radius of 200 miles to Chicago for the U. S. government war exposition to be given there, Sept. 2-15.

This exposition is a gigantic lesson in patriotism and the object is to reach as many persons as possible with its message. The exposition is put on by the U. S. government, acting in concert with the governments of Great Britain, France, Canada, Italy and Belgium. Each nation has sent exhibits and a detail of men. There are more than 20 car loads of spoils of war. There is a naval gun from the German cruiser Emden, captured by an Australian warship. There is a 6,000-lb. anti-aircraft gun and carriage captured by Pershing's men. There is part of a submarine taken by the Italians. There are small field pieces captured by the French. There are small mortars captured by the Canadians at Vimy Ridge. And somewhere between France and Chicago is a big shipment of guns, captured by our own marines at Cantigny, which Gen. Pershing is trying to get here in time for the exposition.

The exposition will include "No Man's Land," with front line trenches on either side, over which every day and every evening a mimic battle will be staged. Airplanes and naval vessels in the harbor will take part. Another feature will be the famous tank, Britannia, manned by Capt. Haigh and the same crew which fought in this same tank in many a battle in France.

The purpose of all this is to teach a lesson in patriotism. The government wants every man, woman and child to realize just as fully as possible what the war is and how it is fought. When that sinks into their souls, they will be more ready than ever to do their full share. It is with this lesson in view, and not with the idea of amazing or entertaining the people, or raising a large sum of money, that the exposition is given. In fact, it is not expected to make money at all. There is no source of income except the sale of tickets and these are very cheap. Tickets at the gate, after Sept. 2, will cost 50 cents. Tickets bought in advance, from now until Sept. 2, may be had for 25 cents. Two children are admitted on one ticket. If by any chance there should be a dollar left after paying expenses, it passes by law into the U. S. treasury. A large attendance is expected from the country, especially from districts along the suburban lines. The low fare and frequent trains make it possible for thousands of persons to

come from the North shore section as far as Milwaukee, from the region tapped by the Aurora-Elgin lines, from Joliet, from Kankakee, and from Indiana districts. Certain days on the program will be set apart for these suburban districts on which special effort will be centered to bring the people in.

The message the management is now trying to get to every person within 200 miles of Chicago is this: "This is YOUR war. Come and learn about it."

BETTER BABIES AT STATE FAIR

Management Will Assist U. S. Government in Conducting National Survey During "Children's Year."

"Better Babies" has become a nation wide cry. Never before in the history of the country has as much attention been attended the younger children as is being given them at the present time. The U. S. government has styled this "Children's Year" and hundreds of federal employees are engaged in the work for the children.

The "Better Babies" movement is not new in Michigan, it having been instituted four years ago by G. W. Dickinson, Secretary-Manager of the Michigan State Fair, as a department of the annual exposition. Welfare of the children has been an obsession with the fair executive for years. The first year he organized the department it became popular and each season it has grown by leaps and bounds, until last year hundreds of mothers entered their babies in competition.

National authorities on baby welfare are in charge of the work. Invaluable information is given in daily lectures to the mothers on the care of the youngsters. Each entrant is given a special physical examination and any ailments found are not only explained to the mother but means of rectification are prescribed.



TWO MICHIGAN STATE FAIR
PRIZE WINNERS.

Conforming to the policy of the fair association to assist the government in every possible manner during the war period, the fair management is giving added attention to the department at the 1918 exposition, to be held in Detroit, August 30-September 8. Better babies and better children means increased efficiency of the country. Child delinquency has shown an alarming increase since the entry of the country into the war.

The babies' diet is a more perplexing problem during these times of food conservation and shortage. These issues must be squarely met. The State Fair is endeavoring to do all it can to assist in their solution. At the coming exposition, feeding of children under the limited resources will receive special attention from the authorities in charge. Each baby entered will be given the examination now being prescribed during the national survey by the federal authorities.

SMOOT COMMENTS FOOD ADMINISTRATION

UTAH SENATOR HAS BEEN A
CLOSE STUDENT OF FOOD REG-
ULATIONS AND PROBLEMS.

Issues Comprehensive Statement
Touching on the Various Angles
of the Food Question.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, who has in the past year kept in close touch with the Food Administration, especially in the lines of its activities which affected sugar beets or other phases of the western agricultural production, and whose co-operation has been of great value in dealing with western food questions, recently made the following comprehensive statement:

The Food Administration is an emergency organization that has lived up to its war-obligations to the fullest extent. Before it lay the tremendous task of so managing the Nation's food supply that we at home here would have enough, while we fed our armed forces and the Allies. How well it has accomplished that task is proved by the fact that our cause is going on to ultimate triumph in Europe, a triumph that would have been impossible without the aid extended from these shores by shipment of food.

Although there has been some criticism of the Food Administration in the Senate, there has been no word of criticism concerning the manner in which it has furnished food to the Allies, which was our country's greatest war obligation. No one can doubt that it has succeeded. Had our people consumed wheat as they were accustomed to in normal times there would have been only 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 bushels for export as the surplus of the 1917 crop. Instead, we have already sent nearly 150,000,000 bushels, and before the 1918 crop is available it is hoped that this figure will stretch to 170,000,000. This excess has been saved by the people of the country, as a result of the food conservation campaign, and it has been the absolute salvation of the Allies.

Before the war the United States had almost ceased to be a food-exporting nation, while the nations of Europe imported heavily. This country then supplied about 10 per cent of their food deficit. In 1917 it supplied about 50 per cent, although the food reserves of our nation had been drained by the demands of other war years and the crop was slightly deficient. From the 1918 crop, unless shipping facilities increase more rapidly than the public pronouncement of today would indicate, the United States may be called upon to supply more than 100 per cent of the Allied food deficit.

This may have to be done at a time when millions of our young men have been taken from the farms for the Army and war-industries. It is likely that we shall be this year at the peak of agricultural production and that next year will see a fall, because of lack of labor at home. In that case we shall be doubly in need of such management of our food resources as the Food Administration has proved it can give us. Measured in terms of nutritive or life-sustaining value, the 1917 crop was 7 per cent below normal. Had this decrease amounted to 15 or 20 per cent there could be no question that the Allied countries would have been lost. We escaped by that narrow margin. In 1919 we must escape again—and by a wider margin.

Exportation of all meat for the calendar year 1917 totaled 1,694,242,000 pounds. The per capita consumption in this country for 1917 was 159.8 pounds, as compared with 167.8 pounds for 1916. In short, the difference of 8 pounds per person, due largely to the food-conservation propaganda, aggregated almost one-half our total exportations to the Allied countries.

There is no doubt that, no matter how abundant the 1918 crop may be, we should build up a reserve, both here and on the other side of the Atlantic, against possible lean years to come. Recently we have been laying by a small meat reserve abroad. The effect upon the morale of the French and British people that comes from knowledge that the United States is building up even a small stock as a surplus is incalculably good. They accept this policy as assurance that we shall see to it that they have enough to sustain life indefinitely—and we shall not fall them.

In the 41 days after the United States entered the war the average rise in food prices was more than 20 per cent. This was between April 6 and May 17, 1917. Upon this last date Mr. Hoover was appointed Food Administrator, although without powers of law, and was instructed by the President to obtain such relief as was possible through voluntary co-operation of the people. In August the Food Control Act was passed and staple commodities came under regulation.

The rise in prices indicates what speculators and profiteers would have done had they not been checked. The date of Mr. Hoover's appointment marks the highest price in general foodstuffs; and although greatly lowered prices cannot generally be promoted in time of war, regulation has proved that speculation can be checked.

Card of Thanks.
We desire to thank our many kind friends and neighbors for the many acts of kindness and sympathy extended us during the long illness and at the death and funeral of our dear wife and mother; also to Rev. Ellis for the words of comfort spoken at the funeral.
Alfred T. Gerardy.
Roy Gerardy.
Mr. and Mrs. Earl Oppe.
Miss Beulah Nichols.

RACING HORSES AT STATE FAIR TO BE QUALITY

SPEEDSTERS FROM ONTARIO, IN-
DIANA AND ILLINOIS WILL
COMPETE THE 1918 EVENTS.

UNIFORM PURSES OF \$500

Rivalry Among Three-Year-Olds In-
tensified Through Futurity Pro-
moted By Michigan Horse
Breeders' Association.

Since the first Michigan State Fair in Detroit the trotters and pacers have been assigned prominent parts in the scheme for the entertainment of citizens. There are men who will tell of the sport when state fairs were held south of the Grand Boulevard in sections where now are residential centers. Several cities have had the honor of being the home of the state fair and always the management has included horse racing among the sports that filled the grand stand.

When the present grounds were laid out a mile track was constructed, and from the very first it became popular. For years racing was confined to its velvet surface and, upon the abandonment of the famous Grosse Pointe oval, the grand circuit staged its annual visit on this track. Some years there were two of these trips to Detroit of the equine kings and queens, but upon the construction of the half mile track inside of the larger ring G. W. Dickinson, Secretary-Manager of the Fair Association, decided to feature the lesser lights of turfdom at the State Fairs.

Fair goes generally like the half-mile track performances better than they do contests on the mile ring. In the instance of Detroit this has been made plain by the monster throngs in the grand stand which prompted the management to put on a program unexcelled among fairs. This arrangement releases the homestretch of the mile track and permits of the running of a horse show, in other words staging a continuous performance and introducing types which include great speed at the trot and pace, most ability in clearing the bars of the hurdles and finest appearance when on parade before the critical eyes of the judges.

The race program this year is one of quality. It will bring to the State Fair, Detroit, August 30-September 8, not only the horses that have been battling for purse money on the tracks of the Short Ship Circuit cities, but a number from the Ohio circuit, from Ontario, Indiana, Illinois, and more distant states.

Uniform purses of \$500 are provided for all of the regular classes, entries to which close on August 20, and there is a feature in the racing of the two divisions of the Futurity promoted by the Michigan Trotting Horse Breeders' Association. This event is for three-year-olds and there is great rivalry among the breeders of the state, for victory in either division is the realization of fond hopes which have followed the colt since the days when he first opened his eyes.

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are being paid in Detroit for competent office help. We will qualify you in a few months for a good position either in business or with our government. Modern courses, extensive curriculum, expert instructors, a record of 66 years preparing men and women for business and an Accredited school.

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WE PAY MORE

The Fox River Butter Co. will pay a better price for strictly fresh, large clean white eggs, than you can get elsewhere.

FOX RIVER BUTTER CO.

Fred M. Sauer, Mgr., Belding Branch

Church and Sunday School

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC
Mass every other Sunday at 8 a. m., every alternate Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Mass every week day at 7:30 a. m. Rectory residence, 409 South Bridge street.
Rev. John A. Klich, Rector.

HOLY TRINITY MISSION
(Episcopal)
Corner of Congress and Alderman streets. Hours of service Sunday: 10:30—Morning service.
Rev. Robert S. Nash, Priest-in-Charge.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH
Sunday school, 10:00.
Morning worship, 11:00.
Class meeting, 12:00.
Evening service, 7:00. Sermon by the pastor.
Holiness meeting, Tuesday evening, 7:30.
Prayer service, Thursday evening, 7:30.

You are welcome.
J. Fred Iulig, Pastor.
METHODIST
Sunday, 10:00, class meeting; 10:30, morning service; 11:45, Sunday school; Epworth league, 6:00; evening service at 7:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting for young women in Philathea room and young men in Baraca room Tuesday evening, 7:30.
Thursday evening at 7:30, general prayer meeting followed by Bible study.
P. Ray Norton, Pastor.

LATTER DAY SAINTS
Sunday school, 10:30; prayer service, 11:30; religio, 6:30; preaching, J. D. Aelick, Pastor, 7:30.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
Christian Science society, 106 So. Pleasant street.
Sunday morning service at 10:45.
Sunday school at 11:45.
Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30.

CHURCH OF CHRIST
Regular services on Sunday, 10:30 a. m. Worship and communion.
12:00 noon, Bible school; 6:00 p. m., senior C. E.; 7:00 p. m., evangelistic service.

Mid-week prayer meeting and training class Thursday at 7:30 p. m. You are cordially invited to all services of the church.

Chas. M. Pease, Pastor.
BAPTIST CHURCH
Sunday—Morning worship, 10:30 a. m.; Bible school, 12:00; B. Y. P. U., 6:00 p. m.; evening service, 7:00; prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30.
W. A. Biss, Pastor.

Dental Talks

We extract deeply embedded roots and badly decayed teeth without the pain and without sleep producing drugs to produce unconsciousness and no bad after effects like the old methods. We make full sets of teeth without plate covering roof of mouth and need none of the natural teeth for attachment. Call and read the many testimonials from those who know.

DR. C. D. OWENS, INC.

Dentists.
DRS. JARVIS & JARVIS
106 Monroe, Opposite Herpolsheimer's, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Closed Sundays.

NOTICE—We are not connected in any way with any outside office.

Belding Market Quotations

Butter fat47
Butter40
Eggs36

MEATS
Hogs, alive17 1-2
Hogs, dressed23
Beef, live8-10
Veal Calves, alive10-12 1-2
Sheep, live14-16
Lambs, live14-16

GRAIN—PRICES PAID FARMERS
Wheat, No. 1, red2.12
Wheat, No. 2, white2.10
Rye1.50
Barley, per cwt.2.00
Beans, per cwt.8.00

HAY AND STRAW
Timothy Hay, baled per cwt1.30
Straw, rye, baled1.00

FEEDS—RETAIL
Bran, per cwt.2.30
Middlings, per cwt.2.40
Cornmeal, per cwt.3.50
Cracked Corn, per cwt.3.50
Corn and Oat Chop, per cwt.3.20



How it looks when illustrated "Oh, that fellow is a regular nuisance, always butting in where he isn't wanted."

Everything we offer you is Guaranteed
Guaranteed to be baked under Sanitary conditions
Guaranteed as to quality
Guaranteed to taste good, to appease your appetite and to please your palate.

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Think of Henry Smith Grand Rapids, Mich.

When you want flowers for any purpose

Largest and best equipped floral establishment in Western Michigan

Store on corner of Monroe and Division Ave.
Store Phones—Bell, 173 Citizens, 5178
Farm Phones—Bell, 651 Citizens, 6251

Attention Farmers

We have some farm tools that we are closing out at a price way below the prices at which they can be bought from the factory today:

1 W. A. Wood Binder, 6 ft. cut\$150.00
1 W. A. Wood Binder, 7 ft. cut160.00
1 W. A. Wood Mower, 6 ft. cut60.00
1 W. A. Wood Manure Spreader No. 3125.00
1 Top Buggy75.00

1 Farmers' Favorite Grain Drill with Fertilizer and Seeding Attachments100.00
2 Moline Corn and Bean Planters45.00
2 2-Horse Cultivators \$40.00 and45.00

Also some riding and walking plows. These are all backed by old established firms, and we guarantee to furnish repairs promptly for any machinery sold by us.

E. CHAPPLE CO.

Real Estate News



Get Our Prices on Farms

120 ACRES in Orleans township, on State reward road, excellent clay loam soil, modern dairy or stock barn, sanitary in every detail, water in barn, large silo attached, modern 6 room semi-bungalow, moist air heat, 8 room house with running water and furnace. One of the best farms in Ionia county.

24 ACRES with fruit inside limits of Belding.

10 ACRES with good house and barn and out buildings near Chadwick, soil clay loam, seeded to timothy and clover, stock and tools go with place.

80 ACRES. A bargain near Kent City, living water, 6 room house, new hip roof barn, 170 bearing apple trees, clover meadow.

35 ACRES at Wood's Corners, on Ionia road, new house, small barn will sell at an attractive price.

50 ACRES within limits of Greenville, 6 room cottage, out building, fruit. Can take city property in part.

30 ACRES 2 1-2 miles from Belding, clay loam soil, good house and small barn; must sell to close an estate.

160 ACRES at Smyrna, good building with running water, good soil, excellent location.

80 ACRES excellent farming and pasture land near Orleans village, good windmill and well, no buildings.

If you are looking for a house in Belding at about one-half cost of construction, see us.

W. E. LITTLE

MANAGER REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.
Phone 70 :-: Commercial Bank :-: Res. 301

Pere Marquette train time at Belding

Corrected June 24, 1918.
To Ionia and Detroit, 11:20 a. m.; To Greenville and Big Rapids, 6:40 a. m.; 6:40 p. m.
4:32 p. m.
To Greenville and Saginaw, 7:56 a. m.; To Lowell and Grand Rapids, 10:15 a. m.; 7:22 p. m.; 6:44 p. m.
*Daily

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Bring me your Cream. Will pay 47c. per pound for Butter Fat. Bring it in any time.
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Let us tell you of some of the work that we have done in this and other cities.
The Two Johns
Phone 316

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